

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### ATTORNEYS.

**ROBERT H. POLGER**, Attorney at Law, No. 5, Commercial, Commissioned for the New York and Pennsylvania, and County Public Office second floor over the State's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

### BANKS.

**UNION NATIONAL BANK**, Massillon Ohio  
J. S. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

### HARDWARE.

**S. A. CONRAD & CO.**, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

### MANUFACTORIES.

**RUSSELL & CO.**, manufacturers of Sheet Metal Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Station Engines, Horse power, Saw mills, etc.

**MASSILLON ROILING MILL**, Joe. Corras  
Rolling Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Station Engines, Horse power, Saw mills, etc.

**MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY**, manufacturers of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer bottles, Flasks, etc.

**MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO.**, Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

### JEWELERS.

**C. VON KANEL**, East Side Jewelry Store  
No. 5 East Main street.

**JOSEPH COLEMAN**, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

## B & B

## Fine Shirt Waists - \$1.00 -

When we say "fine" we mean choice waists—finest ever sold for a dollar—kind sold regularly wholesale for more money than we're retailing them at Choice Madras—pinks, blues and a great variety of colorings small broken plaids, checks and stripes—full blouse front, bias and bayadere—self standing collar—the best shirt waist for the money this store ever offered. Send your order, with size, and 10c additional for postage—you'll get such value as will convince you of it—if you don't find it that way, send the waists back and we'll return your money.

Other shirt waists 25c to \$4.75  
Dressy white shirt waists—piques, lawns, linens cheviotte, 75c to \$4.50.

## Featherweight Skirt Supporter, 15c.

Rustless aluminum belt that holds waist and skirt neatly and comfortably together—simplest, best skirt supporter made—usual price 25c. Weighs less than an ounce, but takes 4c postage to send as it has to be packed in a box—5c postage will carry two together.

Special prices by the gross to agents and canvassers. Write us.

## BOGGS & BUHL, ALLEGHENY, PA.

## JOS HORNE & CO.

## A Continuation

We told you a little story last week illustrative of confidence, and wound up by quoting a price on Organdies that was really sensational. It had a wonderful effect and brought us hundreds of orders.

This week we ask your attention to

## AMERICAN LAWN.

We have just received 2,500 yards of this season's latest printings, and they are certainly as neat as any woman could wish. The designs are floral, the colors fast, the width 32 inches, the price—but wait.

The usual price for these lawns is 9 cents a yard. By a little cleverness on the part of our buyer we are enabled to sell them at

## 5 Cents a Yard.

12 yards at 5 cents, 60 cents lining, 10 " Hooks, thread, etc., 15 "

A cool Summer Dress for 75 cents. Write us for anything you want. Or when in the city come and see us. We have a wonderful store, conducted on a wonderfully liberal plan.

Penn Ave. & Fifth St. PITTSBURG, PA.

## TO AID SHAFTER.

Heavy Reinforcements Will Be Sent to Cuba.

## PROBABLY GO TOMORROW.

One Expedition, Under General Duffield, Scheduled to Leave.

## GARRETSON'S MEN TO GO NEXT.

The Two Brigades to Be Under the Command of Brigadier General Henry. The Division Will Contain About Eight Thousand Men—Expected to Swell the American Forces Under Shafter to About Twenty-Four Thousand Men. More Expeditions Likely to Follow. Supposed Strength of Spanish.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The government has determined to send heavy reinforcements to General Shafter at Santiago. To this end the first expedition will leave Newport News tomorrow morning, carrying Brigadier General Duffield's separate brigade of the Second Army corps, made up of Ninth, Massachusetts; the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth, Michigan, and the Third, Virginia, regiments, in all about 4,000 men. Expeditions will follow rapidly by way of Tampa, for while Ferdinandina and Miami are considered to have many good points for concentrating troops, yet army officials are now satisfied that Tampa can be retained with advantage as the main point of embarkation. The next forces to go will include those of Brigadier General Garretson of the Second brigade of the First division Second Army corps, embracing the Sixth Illinois, the Sixth Massachusetts and Eighth and Ninth Ohio regiments. Brigadier General Guy V. Henry, a distinguished cavalry officer of the regular army, arrived here yesterday from Tampa, and the present plans are for General Henry to command a division, made up of the brigades of General Duffield and General Garretson, this division comprising 8,000 men, to be for the speedy reinforcement of General Shafter.

It will at once swell the American forces at Santiago de Cuba to about 24,000 men. But the expeditions will not stop at that number, as there is a determined purpose to send forward a sufficient force to crush any Spanish command which can be concentrated at that point.

The reports from Santiago that about 41,000 Spanish troops are in and about the city do not agree with the reliable estimates in the possession of the war department. According to the latter's figures there are not to exceed 14,000 Spanish troops at Santiago de Cuba, while 100 miles away to the northeast, at Holguin, the Spanish corps commander, General Pando, has 10,000 men.

The war department is satisfied the Cuban forces under Garcia can keep Pando from reinforcing Santiago. Should this not be accomplished, the Spanish forces at Santiago would be augmented to about 25,000 men. They are well armed, well disciplined, seasoned to the climate, know the fighting grounds of that locality, and are probably as good an all-around fighting force as the Spaniards can bring to bear. There is no purpose on the part of the authorities here to leave General Shafter with an inadequate force to meet these seasoned Spanish soldiers. It is for this reason in part that a division probably under General Henry will reinforce Shafter, followed by such additional troops as the needs of the situation seem to demand.

The entire information yesterday was confined to the one brief dispatch from Captain Allen of the signal service, to General Greely, stating that the troop transports had arrived.

The landing may take considerable longer than was anticipated, and officials believe that at least three days more will be required before the troops are on shore or in any sort of organized condition. Some of the army officers allow even more time, one of them holding that it will take quite a month to get all the stores, as well as the troops, off the transports. The purpose, however, is to get off the troops first, leaving the stores to be taken off later, and the siege train last of all.

## GALEZ'S HEROIC TALK.

Wants the Sky to Fall on Him Before Americans Invade Cuba.

HAVANA, June 22.—Senor Galez, president of the colonial cabinet, has closed the debates in the chamber with a message to the deputies, in which he repeated that he did not wish to see an autonomy established for Cubans or Spaniards, but for all the inhabitants of the island of Cuba.

Continuing, the president paid a tribute to the efforts of Captain General Blanco under the existing circumstances, and pointed out that the public offices had been divided between Cubans and Spaniards. He concluded by saying:

"Let the sky fall flat and sink us in an abyss before the daring foreign invader's foot tramples on Spanish soil."

## Epworth League Convention.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., June 22.—The convention of the Williamsport district of the Epworth League met in eighth annual session in this city yesterday with 200 delegates present, representing seven counties. Rev. Dr. Dimmitt of Harrisburg delivered the missionary address last night. Rev. Dr. Gano of Altoona will speak tomorrow. A reception was tendered the delegates to night.

## Luther Benson Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 22.—Luther Benson, the noted temperance lecturer, died at Rushville, Ind., early yesterday morning.

## PROCEEDING IN HARMONY.

Assumed in Washington That Dewey and Aguinaldo Understand Each Other—Reported Action of China.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The officials of the navy department were not deeply concerned over the report from Hongkong that the Chinese authorities had ordered the United States dispatchboat Zafiro out of Chinese waters without allowing her to take supplies to Dewey. The reason for this unconcern was a



EMILIO AGUINALDO.

conviction that the cruiser Charleston and three big transports have already reached Manila carrying a large quantity of just such supplies as the American fleet there would most require. Then, too, it was felt that the Zafiro had already been treated with consideration and had probably obtained all the privileges to which she was entitled in Chinese waters. It is said at the navy department that nothing had been heard from the admiral himself since a dispatch received from Hongkong Sunday, brought to that port by the Zafiro. As the dispatch boat left Dewey about Thursday last at the latest she could of course bring no news of the arrival of these transports. She did bring, however, news of the great success attending the insurgents' arms and notice of what was being done towards forming a provisional government by the insurgents under Aguinaldo. From the reception accorded this news it would seem that the officials here see in it no cause for apprehending a disturbance of the plans framed for the government of General Merritt when he assumes military command over the Philippines. Therefore, it is only fair to assume that Aguinaldo is proceeding in perfect harmony with Admiral Dewey, who in turn has received notice of the navy department's intentions respecting the Philippines.

LONDON, June 22.—Dispatches from Manila under date of June 17 say that Admiral Dewey on Tuesday last received information that the Spaniards intended to make a night torpedo attack on the fleet. The admiral sent the Concord and the Callao to forestall such a movement, and then decided to send a steam launch past the batteries into the Paag river to destroy two torpedo craft known to have taken refuge there. Ensign Caldwell, the admiral's staff secretary, volunteered to command the expedition.

However, the Callao's preliminary reconnaissance on Wednesday so scared the Spaniards that they sank the steamer Oebu across the narrowest part of the river entrance, thus effectually closing it against even a steam launch, and at the same time preventing the egress of their own torpedo craft.

## NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE.

A Rumor That France, Backed by the Czar, Is at Work.

LONDON, June 22.—The correspondent at Paris of The Pall Mall Gazette telegraphed yesterday that he learns from an authoritative source, in spite of denials, that the question of negotiating peace between the United States and Spain has been for some days the subject of lively correspondence between the chancelleries.

M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs in the Meline cabinet, backed by the czar, has, it seems, been the principal promoter of the peace negotiations, hence M. Faure's desire to retain M. Hanotaux in the foreign office.

## THE DEBATE ON HAWAII.

Senators Evidently Weary of Hashed Over Arguments.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Interest in the debate on Hawaiian annexation which is proceeding in the senate already has begun to flag. Early in the present session the senate debated the question behind closed doors for six weeks. During that time a majority of the speakers were accorded close attention.

It was evident from the proceedings yesterday that the senators will not become enthusiastic over arguments which are not new to them. Mr. White (Dem., Cal.), the leader of the opponents of annexation, spoke for three hours and a half. His argument was skillful and was presented with oratorical ability, but it failed to command the attention of the senators it really deserved. Mr. White had not concluded his argument when the resolutions were laid aside for the day. He will resume his speech today and probably will occupy the entire day.

Mr. Mitchell (Dem., Wis.) opened the discussion with a brief speech in opposition to the resolutions.

Among the bills passed was one providing severe penalties for the malicious injury or destruction of submarine mines, torpedoes, fortifications or other coast defenses.

## Pennsylvania Claims Considered.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—After passing several bills of minor importance yesterday the house in committee of the whole considered without disposing of a bill to refer to the court of claims certain claims of persons for property taken or destroyed by the Confederate invasion into the southern counties of Pennsylvania.

# The Army at Santiago.

No Landing in Force Will be Attempted for Several Days.

## A CONSULTATION OF LEADERS.

Reinforcements are Now on the Way to Santiago—General Miles Will Command the Expedition to Porto Rico—Praise for the Cubans Co-operating with the Marines.

## News from the Transports.

WITH THE UNITED STATES TRANSPORTS, OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 20, via Mole St. Nicholas, Haiti, June 22.—[By Associated Press]—The fleet of United States transports, having on board sixteen thousand men under the command of General Shafter, arrived off Santiago de Cuba at noon today, being exactly six days out from Port Tampa. The weather throughout the voyage was excellent, and consequently there was little suffering from seasickness. But fourteen cases of typhoid fever and some measles developed, the former being especially on the boats which carried horses and mules. Surgeons, however, say the health of the men is unexpectedly good. The first sight of land was obtained in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, and when the topmasts of the blockading ships were seen they sent a thrill of enthusiasm through the soldiers, and they are now eagerly awaiting the landing in Cuba.

ON BOARD THE DISPATCH BOAT DANDY, OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 20, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 22.—[By Associated Press]—As soon as the fleet of transports had arrived at a point about twenty miles off Santiago de Cuba this afternoon, the steamer Segurancia, having on board General Shafter and his staff, left the other vessels lying to and steamed to the flagship of the American fleet in order to visit Rear Admiral Sampson. The general went on board the flagship and the Segurancia then went to Aguadores, about seventeen miles west of Santiago, and near which place General Garcia is encamped with three thousand Cuban soldiers. General Shafter and his staff and Rear Admiral Sampson went ashore and proceeded to General Garcia's headquarters, about a mile inland, where they spent several hours in consultation with the Cuban general. At the conclusion of the conference General Shafter and the others had little or nothing to say regarding the plans for landing the American troops or for the co-operation of the Cubans. The best information obtainable is that there will be no attempt to make a general landing for two or three days, but small bodies of troops will be put ashore, probably tomorrow, at several points both east and west of Santiago, including Aguadores. This will give General Shafter an opportunity to become more familiar with the work before him and to ascertain the best place for a general landing.

## General Miles Will Go to Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—[By Associated Press]—General Miles will accompany the expedition to Porto Rico, with General Coppinger as second in command. At the completion of successful operations in Porto Rico's capital he will return. If the war is prolonged he will assume the offensive in western Cuba. The routine work of preparation for the Porto Rican operations continues. Four thousand regulars at Tampa will constitute the nucleus of the invading force.

## Praises the Cubans.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—[By Associated Press]—In his report to the navy department Admiral Sampson speaks of the satisfactory condition of affairs, and particularly draws attention to the good work being done by the Cubans. The admiral says he now has about 1,000 Cubans, fully armed, engaged in the bushwhacking work which has proved so effective in protecting the marines and in preparing the way for the American troops. This force of Cubans is quite apart from the regular force under Generals Rabi and Garcia, and is a detached body of guerrillas which is co-operating with our naval forces rather than with the army. The extent to which the Cubans have been exposed to action is shown by the report reaching the navy department that thirty wounded Cubans have been placed in the Solace. This is believed to be considerably more than the wounded from the American marines.

## A Delay in Landing.

MOLE ST. NICHOLAS, June 22.—[By Associated Press]—Rear Admiral Sampson says that the general landing of troops of General Shafter's expedition, on the coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba, will necessarily be delayed several days. Reports published in the United States to the contrary are pure guesswork.

## More Troops for Santiago.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—[By Associated Press]—The Thirty-third Michigan and one battalion of the Thirty-fourth Michigan left Camp Alger today for Newport News, where they will embark on the Harvard or Yale for Santiago.

## No News Today from Shafter.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—[By Associated Press]—At 1 o'clock Secretaries Long and Alger said that no word had been received today over the cable from Guantanamo.

## AT COLUMBUS.

Present Officers Nominated by Acclamation.

COLUMBUS, O., June 22.—[By Associated Press]—The platform was reported by Judge A. C. Thompson, chairman of the committee on resolutions. The leading features are the declarations in favor of the Nicaragua canal, the enlargement of the navy, annexation of Hawaii, a strong endorsement of McKinley's course in regard to Cuba and the conduct of the war, and approval of the war legislation, especially that of making the loan accessible to persons of moderate means. It sends greetings to Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant Hobson, and condolences to the friends of Ensign Bagley, and pledges the support of the Republican party to the army and navy, leaving the policy toward the conquered territory to a Republican President and congress. It rejoices in the election of Senator Hanna, and approves the action of those members of the general assembly who by party loyalty carried out the expressed will of the party, and commends the wise administration of executive affairs in the state by the heads of the various departments. The present officers were nominated by acclamation. W. G. Johnson was nominated for member of board of public works.

The convention adjourned at 11 a. m. The state central committee elected Cyrus Huling, chairman, P. W. Durr, vice chairman, and C. Q. Hildebrand, secretary.

## TURPIE'S VIEWS.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 22.—[By Associated Press]—Senator Turpie, temporary chairman of the Democratic convention, said a vigorous prosecution of the war is now the wisest economy, hence the necessity for the war revenue bill. He condemned some of its features and commended others. Among the latter, the inheritance tax, coinage of the silver in the treasury, taxes on sleeping car companies, standard oil and sugar trust. Among the features he condemned was the war bond issue. He said the signs of the times indicated the election next November of a congress favoring a measure bringing adequate revenue for all purposes of war or peace, a currency that will not add to the interest or principal of the national bonded debt, and a coinage law not discriminating against either gold or silver as a standard money. He condemned the silence of the administration in the Cuban policy, and urged the immediate recognition of the Cuban republic. As to new questions of national policy, growing out of the present war, it was safe to leave them to be dealt with in due season by American democracy.

The Democratic platform declares present war is righteous, congratulates the country on the patriotic uprising and the destruction sectional feeling, praises the heroism of Dewey, Bagley and Hobson, favors liberal pensions, favors construction of the Nicaraguan canal, reaffirms the Chicago platform, expresses confidence in Bryan, and commends Senator Turpie's course.

## RUSSIA IS FRIENDLY.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—[By Associated Press]—Count Cassini, the new Russian ambassador, will be presented to President McKinley within a day or two. He is regarded as a most capable diplomat, and gives assurance of the warmest friendship of Russia for the United States, which he now says is traditional. Concerning the Philippines, he admits that Russia is interested, but is not likely to object unless England should claim the islands. The Russian press is unfavorable to the United States, but the count says they do not represent either the government or the people of Russia.

## THREE CONVENTIONS.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 22.—[By Associated Press]—Three state conventions met here today, the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans. The last two took a recess immediately after organization, with a view to fusion. T. F. McGarry, of Grand Rapids, temporary chairman of the Democratic convention, spoke of the necessity of united support of the commander-in-chief of the army and navy in the present war, rejoiced in the obliteration of sectionalism, and charged the Republican party with a tendency to imperialism.

## A Raise in Wages.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—[By Associated Press]—The Louisville & Nashville railroad will, on July 1, restore the ten per cent. reduction in wages made August 1, 1893. The restoration affects 17,500 persons.

## Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.



ARGUMENTS THAT MAKE FOR THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Armour Plated Ships at Sea—Latest Sleeping Car Fixtures—Those Marvelous Despatch Boats—As to Out Foreign and Colonial Policy.

The history of naval warfare records no act of greater heroism than that of Lieut. Richard Pearson Hobson and his seven volunteers in sinking the Merrimac in the channel of the harbor of Santiago. The scheme was planned by Lieut. Hobson and submitted to Admiral Sampson, who at once gave it his approval. Lieut. Hobson and six men were selected for this dangerous work and another man, Rudolph Clausen, concealed himself on the Merrimac, in disobedience of orders and accompanied the expedition. Everything was admirably planned and the instructions carried out to the letter. Into the jaws of death the vessel sailed, for it was soon discovered by the Spanish gunners, and all the batteries were turned upon it. But on it went until it reached the point where the channel is



Lieutenant Hobson.

the narrowest. Then the anchor was dropped, the sea cocks all opened and the torpedoes adjusted on the sides, ten feet below the water line. The men then left the vessel taking with them on the life raft the wires with which the torpedoes were to be exploded. The thunder of the shore batteries and the rattle and clash of musketry continued. The water was foaming with the commotion made by the shells and bullets. Hobson and his men floated down stream 150 yards, dragging the wires out after them. This was the distance for the contact, to be made and it was done. The water about the Merrimac was lifted up by the explosion, and when it had settled again the ship was at the bottom of the passage, only her spars sticking out of the water. She was a block in the passage which no ship of any considerable size could possibly get by.

Various events in the present war—the long and splendid trip of the Oregon, engaging the anxieties of the nation, the dangerous position of Admiral Dewey should the Cadiz fleet go to the Philippines, and the unprotected condition of the Pacific coast with our fleets thousands of miles away—have served to impress upon the public mind the importance of speedily building the Nicaragua canal. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty, by which it is provided that Great Britain shall never be debarred of the use of this waterway in peace or in war, offers an obstacle; but this country in its sober sense will never provoke a quarrel with Great Britain, and the same can be said of her. The two premier nations of the world, premier in civilization, philanthropy and commerce, are not drifting apart, but together. The canal should be built. The necessities of peace, as well as the exigencies of war, demand it.

A well known admiral has asserted that even with a moderate gale at sea, an armor plate cruiser, if going against the wind, will find herself in conditions similar to those of a storm, at least the crew will have that impression. The movements of the stern of the ship are violent and very disagreeable. The waves, pushed by the advancing grow, sweep continually over the ship from bow to stern. All windows and portholes must be closed and the air reaches the lower decks only through artificial ventilators when the heat increases unbearably. With the exception of the specially protected command bridge all the uncovered portions of the ship are impassable. Thus the whole crew must bear as well as it can the inferno of the closed decks. In such a ship no one can feel comfortable, and when there is a storm in which a sailing ship would feel comparatively at ease the crew of an armor-plated ship imagines itself to be in a heavy hurricane which threatens destruction at every minute. The long, narrow fore part of the ship—which is not borne lightly by the water and is rendered extremely heavy by the gun and the armored deck and the cannon and the torpedoes—forces the ship to a high sea to pitchings and rollings which are of a kind that cannot be described.

Sleeping-car maids are the latest luxury provided by enterprising American railway companies for the comfort of women travelers. Like stewardesses on ocean steamships, they will doubtless soon be so indispensable as to make railroad passengers wonder why the innovation was so long delayed. We will not presume to offer more than one suggestion as to the multifarious duties of the female porter. If she can teach the average woman traveler to attain the altitude and composure of an upper berth with unruffled dignity she will be worth more than her cost.

The gallant commander of the St. Paul has confided to a newspaper correspondent the fact that "we lose more time and burn more coal chasing newspaper dispatch boats than we do running down Spanish vessels. We have orders to stop and speak to all craft we sight and of late we have seen more dispatch boats than vessels of our own fleet."

The public was then wondering for a month how Admiral Sampson's ships were getting along under the condition of which the commander complains. The Caribbean sea must be simply studied with dispatch boats; and there have even been some prickles of fear lest the wily Spaniards should awake to a tremendous strategic opportunity and send over a new army of occupation in a fleet of small vessels disguised as dispatch boats which might steam by the watchful Sampson without arousing apprehension of anything more peaceful than an attempt to interviewing. It is believed in some quarters also that Cerveras's plan is to sneak out among the newspaper craft and steal away in a pall of their smoke.

By planting our flag on many foreign shores we shall thereby make ourselves a factor in the political affairs of the old world as well as of the new, but at the same time we would loose that right we now undisputedly claim, namely, to be sole judge of what shall be done by and in the American Hemisphere. For if we, by abandoning our past policy of compactness and creating a colonial empire, claimed for ourselves the right to join in shaping the affairs of the old world, the continental nations of Europe would certainly then claim a like right to share in shaping the affairs of this hemisphere. In such a case would we gain more than we would lose, or lose more than we would gain. Would the abrupt transformation in our international position be of benefit or harm to us? These are some of the things that must be soberly considered and weighed in arriving at a decision upon the tremendous question that now confronts this republic. And we believe that no organ of public opinion can with safety and confidence, at this time, urge the taking of one course in preference to the other, but it is desirable to present the great question here outlined to an intelligent public, in order that the people, by whom the Nation's conclusion will eventually be rendered, may better appreciate the responsibility which rests upon them, that they may look at every side of the situation and arrive at last at a decision which will safeguard America's best interests and uphold her strength and glory as a nation.

The insurgent general Aguinaldo, who is on the outskirts of Manila, seems to have the right ideas on the subject of honorable warfare. He desires, like a chivalrous knight, to defend himself trusting to the justice of his cause and the courage of his men to win the victory. In a letter to our Consul he says that in one instance after sending an order to a certain garrison to surrender he received the reply that the Spaniards would be ready to fight him in three hours and they would be obliged if he would give them that much respite. He was accommodating and courteous enough to accord with the request and then trounced them.

He has issued a series of instructions to his troops which are worth bearing in mind. First, the lives and property of all foreigners are to be respected, provided "they have not taken up arms against us." Also the lives and property of "our enemies" if they lay down their arms. Again, "all hospitals and ambulances," together with the persons connected therewith, "unless they show themselves hostile." The last announcement has a flavor of severity, namely, that "those who disobey what is set forth in this proclamation will be summarily tried by court martial and shot" if their disobedience results in assassination, robbery or violence. The spirit of the nineteenth century seems to prevail among these Philippine insurgents.

There was one man among the eight prisoners taken by the Spaniards, after they had sunk the Merrimac, who was out of place, and who, it is supposed, will be called to answer before a court martial. This man is a seaman named Clausen. He was so anxious to accompany Lieut. Hobson on his perilous trip that he concealed himself on the Merrimac and appeared on deck after it got



Rudolph Clausen

went on its way to the channel. His offense is disobedience of orders and it has been suggested that when he is called before the court martial, he can plead that no man can be put in jeopardy for the same offense twice. He was certainly in jeopardy once for his act, and the officers who consider his case may, in view of all the facts, be disposed to temper justice with mercy.

Ginley's One Gun.

Patrick Ginley was already thirty-nine years old, and a veteran of the Crimean and the Indian Mutiny when he enlisted for the Civil war. He was detailed at headquarters of the Artillery Brigade, Second Army Corps, during the battle of Ream's Station, and was sent out with Col. Walker to reconnoitre. The two were exposed to a severe fire, and coming unexpectedly on a party of confederates. Walker, who was ahead, was captured. Ginley's horse was shot, and as he fell off he crawled behind an abandoned field piece. Another blue coat was in hiding near by.

"Come on; we'll load up the old gun," said Ginley. Together the two men sent home three charges of canister. The confederates discovering them, Ginley had just time to pull the lanyard before they were on him. The heavy charge did frightful execution.

GOLD BRICKED.

Billinger and His Wife Spent Twenty Cents for Nothing.

When Billinger went home in the evening he was all out of sorts, not only with himself but the rest of mankind, and womankind, too, as it afterward developed.

It happens that the Billinger family, like all other patriotic families, is interested in the present war, so deeply interested, in fact, that not an item escapes it. Mrs. B. is a fiend for war news and so familiar is she with all the news going that she can tell the name of every vessel given in the Spanish fleet that was destroyed at Manila and can almost tell the class of ship and the guns she carried. She got the information by reading the papers.

Upon the day when the bad humor of Billinger manifested itself there was a tremendous efflux of the gold-brick papers without much news, but with a superabundance of job type. On the floor of the sitting room, when B. came in, were about eight or ten papers. He saw them.

"Look here," he said; "have you been squandering your money all day long on those papers?"

"Yes, but I thought there was going to be some news in them and—"

"You might have known better. It makes me tired the way some people will run out and spend a cent whenever some wild-eyed, strong-junged kid calls out 'extreme.' We've got to stop that business, and forever."

"Why, I was in your office, Billinger, late this evening," said the meek Mrs. B., "before you came out and I saw a dozen on your desk, all of today's date."

"I know it, and I want to say right here that one consummate fool in a family is enough. And more than that, it is the privilege of a man to make a fool of himself without his wife saying a word about it. But you mustn't do it. And there'll not be even one fool in this family after to-day. I registered a vow before high heaven—isn't that what they say in the theatre—that I would only buy one of those papers a day hereafter, even if Sampson destroys the whole Spanish navy and then goes over and captures the Queen Regent, the boy King and Wyler, too. That's how it stands, and woman, you must swear to the same effect. You can fool some of the family all of the time, and all of this family some of the time, but henceforth you can't fool all of the family all of the time, and I don't care who knows it."

Then Billinger went down to cool off and get a drink and when a little boy with a snuffie-snuffle voice whined "extreme," it was all he could do to restrain himself from lambasting the youngster for trying to make him break his good resolution. And the number of Billingers is large and increasing at a frightful rate.

He Had No Sense of the Dramatic.

The fair girl clung to him despairingly. Her golden tresses swept over his manly chest and her blue eyes, filled with tears, glistened in the dim daylight.

"You must not go. Don't go, Reginald," she pleaded. His name was John, but she called him Reginald. "I don't want you to go," she unclasped one hand and began to smooth his hair. It had always worked before this, she murmured to herself. "Don't go, please."

His voice shook, but he was firm. "Duty calls me. I must go," he said, huskily, not daring to meet her eyes.

"Oh, you horrid thing, you never think of me. Its always that horrid, horrid duty." She looked at him narrowly. His glance was directed sternly at a still life picture of oranges, fish cigarettes and ice water. She made an effort, and tears welled in her eyes. "If you go," she choked. "If you go—I'll—I'll cry—I'll cry—so—there." And she buried her head, with its mass of golden hair, on his broad chest, while her shoulders heaved convulsively.

What could he do? What could he say? He looked helplessly at the fair young girl. Then he faltered, "Don't promise—I won't go. Don't."

The mood of the burden in his arms changed. "You won't go? She stiffened in his arms. "Why, John Augustus Thomas, you horrid mean thing. You won't go? You just will go, so there. Why Blanche Cresson's fiancé, Bob Somers, is going, and she's just made him a red, white and blue sofa pillow to use in camp, and I've started one for you, and all the girls will laugh at me if you don't, so there. They'll all laugh at me. Oh, you must go." This time she was crying in earnest.

An hour later John Augustus Thomas departed, a sadder, wiser man. He will enlist. And the fair girl will weep when he marches away to the front.

For Total Disability.

The pension examiner having read a few more stirring dispatches from the front and wondered what kind of a search warrant would be necessary to find the hosts of Spain, picked up an envelope from his desk and smiled at something it suggested.

"I had a funny case when I was out on my last round," he said to his only visitor. "A woman had called on a lawyer in the town where I was to see something about her pension, and he had sent her to me with the brief information that she wanted an increase. She told me her name and I remembered her as the wife of a man who had driven me forty miles in a buckboard a couple of weeks before."

"Mr. Kenston tells me you want an increase in your pension?" I said by way of introduction.

"Yes, sir."

"On what ground?"

"Total disability."

"Total disability?" I exclaimed in astonishment, for her husband, was as strong a man as I was when he had taken me across the hills two weeks before, though I knew he had a bullet in his leg, which made him rheumatic."

"Yes, sir; total disability," she insisted.

"How do you make that out?"

"He's dead, sir. Died last Sunday."

"Of course," concluded the examiner, "the pensioner was totally disabled, but it was not classified that way, and we fixed it up with the widow according to law."

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in the scheme of pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is quickly and thoroughly absorbed by the diseased membrane. It does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package. Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of the taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

BAR-BEN

IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES!

BAR-BEN is strictly a Brain, Blood and Nerve Food. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality. The generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is immediately made conscious of direct benefit.

BAR-BEN is the result of 20 years' experience in the treatment of the nervous disorders of men and women. It is purely an animal and vegetable extract, contains no poisonous substances, and is prepared in sugar coated tablets, easy to take. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, enough for one or two months' treatment. In cases of premature loss of vitality, BAR-BEN is a prompt, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine. In complicated cases our remedy may be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fares and hotel bills for any case we undertake and who prefers to come to us for treatment. If we fail to cure, we answer all letters in plain envelope and hold all correspondence strictly confidential. A certain test would be to buy a box of your druggist, or send us \$1.00 for a 60-dose box with special instructions to suit your case.

Dr. Barton and Benson, Suite 55 38 Public Sq., Cleveland, O. Insist on getting the genuine BAR-BEN.

It strengthens the nerves, a 60 dose box for 50 cents. For sale by

Z. T. Baltzly, 15-17 Opera Block; J. M. Schuckers, 37 East Main Street, corner Mill and Chas. W. Cupples, 153 West Tremont street, Massillon.

\$50 reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders, that cannot be cured by Morrow's Kidnoids, the great scientific discovery for shattered nerves and thin impoverished blood. Prepared in yellow tablets, 50c a box at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by HERR MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops, SPRINGFIELD, O. Write for testimonials.

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E. Main St., Massillon, O.

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## NOTES FROM GOTHAM

### THE NEW EQUIPMENT OF THE BROOKLYN ELEVATED ROAD.

Short Bicycle Dresses Must Go—Summer Amusements—Mr. Astor's Battery—Patriotism Among the Rich—Old Delmonico's.

More than local interest is attached to the pending equipment of a portion of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad system with electricity as a motive power. The motors represent an entirely new principle and have all the latest improvements. One feature of the motors is that they use 92 per cent. of the power sent into them, while heretofore electric motors have only been able to bring to bear on the wheels as a driving force from 80 to 85 per cent. of the power of the current. Each motor is of 100 horse power and can run for at least without injury with 200 horse power. Four motors will be attached to each electric car and can pull a four-car train at a maximum speed of 40 miles an hour. The "L" cars, however, will not be run at this speed, but a satisfactory increase will be made over the present going. The motors will haul elevated trains over the bridge, and the test will probably be made before you read this paragraph. Passengers will be hawled by the new motors in a short time, at which time the old Brooklyn bridge cars may go out of service.

"Mr. Astor doesn't intend that his battery shall be the prey of any crooked army contractor," remarked the corporal of the guard on duty at Astor barracks, on Broadway near Prince



Astor Battery.

street. As he spoke he pointed toward a wagon load of uniforms sent away which were provided for the men that John Jacob has recruited for his mountain battery, which is to cost him \$100,000, but they are indignantly rejected.

The desire for a bit of a garden is universal among the inhabitants of the East Side tenements. To give vent to this love of greenery every sort of utensil is pressed into service and it is no common sight to see in a discarded soup caldron or wash boiler a flourishing crop of young onions and lettuce—a wholesome combination of the beautiful and the useful.

The short bicycle suit is being banished by the frown of fashion, although it is still in evidence on the Boulevard and the Coney Island path. The abbreviated skirt and high boot of last season are not in it with the more ample gown and low shoe and stocking of '98, at least for that part of mankind which appreciates feminine beauty and the eternal fitness of things.

War makes the "crooks" here factious. A man arrested here for stealing a flag declared that patriotism alone induced him to pinch it, as he was too poor to purchase one. When the judge asked him how it happened he said he went there to purchase a pole. If he had not told the court that his doctor had informed him that he was too weak to be a soldier he might have escaped. Another layer-on of hands-to-day walked into a car stable and led off a team of street car horses. When caught and arraigned he told the magistrate he was a collector of antiques. But the judge had his suspicions.

Rudolph Aronson has opened the Lenox Lyceum with summer entertainment in the way of promenade concerts of music, supplied by the Banda Rosa and a well known Hungarian orchestra. In addition to good music and coolness, Mr. Aronson also promises patrons that refreshments will be served at popular prices. With the Banda Rosa orchestra and the Magyars at twenty-five cents and beer at a nickel he ought to make it a go.

Emerson McMillen, a banker, has notified the New York Soldiers Protective Association that he will give \$1,000 every month toward providing for the poor families of soldiers from this city. Many other prominent and rich New Yorkers have promised to help relieve destitution as long as the war lasts. The "bloated bondholders," as some political theorists call the fortunate ones, are doing nobly both in the ranks and in the auxiliaries.

Old Delmonico's is passing into a memory. It is decidedly gloomy these fine afternoons. Sometimes the white-haired men that sat in Delmonico's for a generation drift back there again. The waiters still recollect them and perhaps, brace up with amazement. It is not so long that they have forgotten the favorite drink or the special brand of cigars these ancient figures fancy. And how expectant these same ancient figures sit with eyes upon the door. But the men they wait for do not come. They have gone. Other places claim their attention. Broadway at Twenty-sixth street is not what it was. Trade has touched it with a chilling finger. A big office building shuts out the light in the inglorious faces of the few attendants one sees the "reflection of fate." Old Delmonico's has practically gone.

The ice machine is rapidly becoming a feature of New York life. Hotels, restaurants, and even homes use them. Besides making ice they are used to produce ice cream, water ices, to trappe vines and to preserve fish, game and

poultry. They cost much at the outset but very little afterward. They seldom require repairing, and the work night and day without ordering a strike. The only pity is that they are not in reach of people of the tenements.

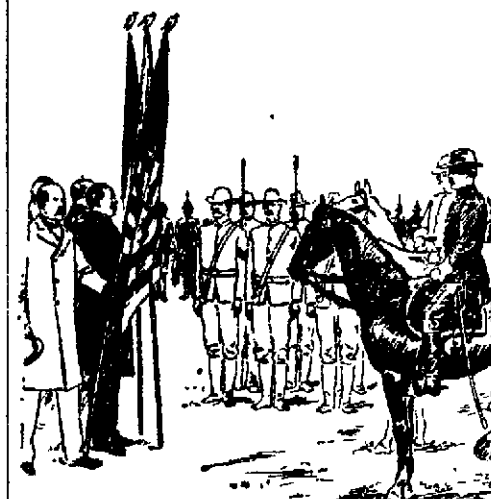
With a stock company in summer opera at the Harlem Opera House, a stock company in dramatic revivals at the Columbus Theatre, and the vaudeville running prosperously at the Harlem Music Hall, not to mention the casinos in full blast thereabout, one Hundred and Twenty-fifth street is quite as much a theatrical centre as any part of the metropolis these days. Even the professional matinee has invaded the uptown thoroughfare, which visitors in search of life should not overlook.

Hardtack is the fashionable dainty for the afternoon tea table just now. Like most other hobbies of the hour, its popularity is grounded upon patriotism. If possible, the regulation Government hardtack is used, the civilian and softer articles being served only when the other is not to be obtained. The fad ought to be encouraged, for hardtack is wholesome.

It is noticed that the esteemed Parisian dressmakers, Messrs. Worth, Duet, Redfern, Poquin etc., desire it to be very plainly understood that they do not share the "absurd" sympathy for Spain. They repeat, moreover, their surprise that the American people, who are such sensible people (and so rich, mon dieu,) should attach so much importance to such expressions. These gentlemen want it known that they are for the Stars and Stripes first, last and all the time; that they consider Spain a back number, and what is but an incident—that when the fair, the exquisite, the incomparable American ladies, want a gown, something that is a creation, the shops on the Rue de la Paix are still doing business, and extend to them the warmest welcome, and assure them that they share their patriotic feelings.

Before we are too hard on the men who seem to have been appointed to army places, on the strength of their names or on account of their wealth and social pull, we should consider the burden a great name or great riches may be for a young man, who possesses those "advantageous disadvantages." It need not be proven, for the fact is apparent, that a young man of fair parts and good intentions, who is the son of a great man, or who is "big rich," in fact or in prospect, finds much difficulty in making a start in public life, of any kind. He is sure to be sneered at as presuming on his name or on his money. He meets this kind of obstacle at every step, and the more of merit he discloses the more furiously he is envied, and the more industriously his enemies strive to head him off. Seeing that these are facts we need hardly wonder that so many great men's sons go to the dogs. They haven't the courage to face the obloquy any active aspiration on their part is certain to bring on them. So they idle away their lives; and idleness being the devil's workshop, his majesty finds something for these youngsters to do. We have not a bit of doubt but what a large majority of the famous men's sons and rich young men, appointed by the President to staff positions, etc., are good men, who will give a good account of themselves. Everything known about all of them, but three or four, is favorable to them, and all experience proves that their kind make capital soldiers, provided a fair share of good sense goes with the name or the estate. As for the few who have shabby records, they can easily be used in out-of-the-way corners, where they can do no harm. The point is that indiscriminate condemnation of the favor shown the few men born to riches or fortune, is apt to be unjust. Give the son-of-a-father and the rich boy an equal chance, at least, with other boys. Let him be condemned, if he must be, on his record, and not because of his name or his riches.

To the First regiment was presented a stand of colors by the Sons of the Revolution. Historian Talbot Olyphant of the Sons made the presentation speech. The regiment paraded and formed three sides of a hollow square,



Presenting Colors at Camp Black.

and at the open end the regimental officers massed. The delegation from the Sons, supported by General Pennington and the field officers of the other regiments, advanced to the front of the First's officers, and Mr. Olyphant made the presentation speech. Col. Barber responded.

They are telling about one of the swell clubmen in New York who enlisted in Roosevelt's regiment, and engaged a section in the sleeper attached to the train which took the troops to Texas. He was escorted to the station by a porter, when Sergeant Higgins, an old cavalryman of the regular service, who had charge of the party, tapped him on the shoulder. "Take these things back there," he said, jerking his thumb in the direction of the ordinary day coaches provided by the Government for the troopers. "That's where you belong," added Sergeant Higgins, with the thumb still pointed to the rear. The clubman was made of good stuff. He saluted, picked up his things, and went back, not to sleep at full length until the train arrived at San Antonio.

Mark Twain is still the literary lion of Vienna. No kind of an entertainment is complete without his presence. He is the fad, not only of the English and American colony, but of Viennese society as well.

### A MEE MECHAUM PIPE.

The First Made by Karol Kowates a Hungarian Shoemaker.

In 1723 there lived in Pesth, the capital of Hungary, Karol Kowates, a shoemaker, whose ingenuity in cutting and carving on wood, etc., brought him into contact with Count Andrássy, ancestor of the Prime Minister of Austria, with whom he had become a favorite. The count, on his return from a mission to Turkey, brought with him a large piece of whitish clay, which had been presented to him as a curiosity, on account of its light specific gravity. It struck the shoemaker that, being porous, it must naturally be well adapted for pipes, as it would absorb the nicotine. The experiment was tried, and Karol cut a pipe for the count and one for himself. But in the pursuit of his trade he could not keep his hands clean, and many a piece of shoemaker's wax became attached to the pipe. The clay, however, instead of assuming a dirty appearance as was naturally to be expected, when Krol wiped it off, received, wherever the wax had touched, a clear brown polish, instead of the dull white it previously had. Attributing this change in the tint to its proper source, he waxed the whole surface, and, polishing the pipe, again smoked it, and noticed how admirably and beautifully it colored; also, how much more sweetly the pipe smoked after being waxed. Karol had struck the smoking philosopher's stone; and other noblemen, hearing of the wonderful properties of this singular piece of clay, imported it in considerable quantities for the manufacture of pipes. The natural scarcity of this much esteemed article, and the great cost of importation, in those days of limited facilities for transportation, rendered its use exclusively confined to the richest European noblemen until 1830, when it became a more general article of trade. The first meerschaum pipe made by Karol Kowates has been preserved in the museum of Pesth.

### Marriage Chances.

Between fifteen and nineteen, only one girl out of seventy-three marries, says the New York World. Marriages used to be much earlier, and Miss Austen's delightful Marion Dashwood maintained that after twenty-four a woman could no longer expect to be loved for herself. In the old novels, nineteen was about the extreme limit of age for a heroine and 17 was perhaps the most popular.

Between twenty and twenty-four one girl out of thirteen marries, but the most-marrying age for spinsters (one in eight), is between twenty-five and twenty-nine, after they have "coiffed St. Katherine." After twenty-five young ladies were called "thorn-backs" by the much-marrying Puritans of New England, who preferred widows.

Widows throughout life have a greater chance of remarrying than girls have of marrying. The elder Mr. Weller has prophesied in vain, "A little widow is a dangerous thing," probably because it is easier to glide into confidences with a lady who has known affliction. Widows from 29 to 34 are especially noted for what, from the point of view of girls, is mere poaching.

A widower remarries more than bachelors marry. A widower thinks he knows the worst and marries again at large. "Appetite grows with eating," as Bluebeard may have remarked. A widower from 25 to 34 belongs to the most marrying group in existence, except perhaps tutors of colleges.

### Alaskan Cave Dwellers

A race of cave dwellers live on a small island on the Alaskan coast. It is King's Island, in Bering Sea, due south of Cape Prince of Wales. There is only one village there and this has a population of 200. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the United States agent of education in Alaska, says that it is one of the most remarkable settlements in America, yet few people know of its existence. King's Island is about a mile in length and is a mass of basalt rock, which rises perpendicularly out of the sea to a height of from 700 to 1,000 feet. At the south side this is cleft in two by a deep ravine, which is filled by a huge permanent snow bank. High up on the west side of the ravine is the village of Onk-ivak, which consists of about forty dwellings, partly hollowed out of the cliff and built up outside with stone walls. Across the top these walls are laid large driftwood poles over these are placed hides, and over the hides grass and dirt. The houses are entered by a tunnel which runs along underneath sometimes for a distance often of fifteen feet, and ends under a hole—eighteen inches in diameter—in the floor of the room above.

In summer these houses generally become too damp to live in. The people then erect another dwelling on top; this is a tent of walrus hide, which is stretched over a wooden frame and guyed to the rocks by ropes to prevent its being blown off into the sea. These tents allow of a room about ten or fifteen feet square and are entered by means of an oval hole in the hide about two feet above the floor. A narrow platform two feet wide runs along outside of the door and leads back to the hill. These platforms are often fifteen or twenty feet above the winter dwelling below. At the other side of the deep ravine at the base of the cliff, is a huge cavern into which the sea dashes. At the back of this is a large tank of perpetual snow. The cave dwellers use this as a storehouse. They dig rooms in the snow and store their provisions, which freeze solid and keep the year round, for the temperature in the air never rises above thirty-two degrees.

### George's Argument.

Little George was five years old, had been to Sunday school for two years, and in most respects was a model scholar. But one day mamma was astonished and horrified at hearing him say to a playmate, "I've been run over by big wagons lots of times, and it never hurt me a bit." Could it be possible that her dear little boy, who seemed to understand Scripture teaching so well, was developing into a common liar? She quickly put the question: "My son, what do you mean? You know you are not speaking the truth." The answer came as quickly, "Why, yes, mamma, when I was in the dust, 'fore God made me."

Only a few years ago people gazed in wonder at the first gas light. Now they gaze in wonder at their last gas bills.

You can draw your own conclusion from the fact that there isn't enough truth in existence to keep tongues of gossip constantly wagging.

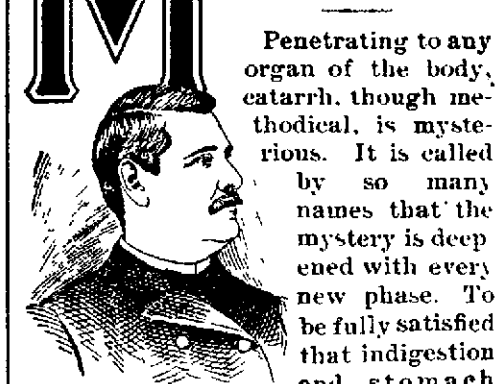
We love much more warmly while cherishing the intention of giving pleasure, than an hour afterwards, when we have given it.

To assist in circulating pure air in a shop or factory, the pulleys are cast with fan blades inside in places of the straight spokes.

There is now building in England a cable-laying steamer with a carrying capacity of seven thousand tons of cable. This is twice the capacity of any steamer now in service.

There is a statute in Kansas which was probably framed for the benefit of the Mennonites, providing that if a man makes affidavit with the county clerk before May 1 of any year to the effect that his religion forbids an enlistment for war he cannot be drafted.

## MYSTERIES OF CATARRH.



Penetrating to any organ of the body, catarrh, though methodical, is mysterious. It is called by so many names that the mystery is deepened with every new phase. To be fully satisfied that indigestion and stomach

trouble are catarrh, Dr. Hartman's books should be read. These books are mailed by the Pe-runa Medicine Co., Columbus, O., on application. They define catarrh clearly and scientifically.

The following letter from the Hon. Charles N. Vallandigham of the Adjutant General's Office, Columbus, O., bears on this point directly. He says:

Adjutant General's Office, Columbus, O., June 23, 1897.

To whom it may concern: I have been troubled greatly with indigestion and decided to try the merits of Pe-runa as a remedy. I found it to be of great service, and heartily recommend it to any one so troubled. I feel assured that they will be benefited by giving it a trial.—C. N. Vallandigham.

Mr. Vallandigham is a son of Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham, has been two terms in the Ohio Legislature, was elected clerk of the Senate, and is now in the Adjutant General's Office. His letter is but one of many thousands on file, showing the sterling qualities of Pe-runa for catarrhal troubles.

Andrew Lang Writes of Prince Charles. When the Prince was two years old a conspiracy was formed to seize the Tower of London and the Bank, bribe the guards, catch George I. and his Prince of Wales (commonly called Fecky, and no beauty), put the baby Prince Charles at the head of the clans, and restore King James. In this notable scheme the Prince's nurse, Mrs. Hughes, bore a part, and Layer, one of the conspirators, corresponded with her in cipher letters. But the plot was discovered by means of a little poodle called Harlequin. Layer was hanged, and Bishop Atterbury was banished.

When he was about four they took the Prince to make obeisance to the Pope. James and the Queen behaved as was usual, but the boy refused. He probably thought himself a much greater personage than any elderly priest. In 1725 his brother Harry, Duke of York, was born. He was a prettier boy than the Prince, and a charming child. When about eight he made friends with the exiled Earl Marischal, and would gravely bring him the reports of his conduct, to be sent to the Earl's brother, later the famous Marshal Keith, after Robert Bruce probably the greatest of Scottish men of the sword. The Earl did not send the reports, but he loved the child, and bade Keith to send him a fine new rapier. He adds that Prince Charles, then about thirteen, "has already got the better of his governors." Indeed he had. His tutor was a kind of cousin of his own, Sir Thomas Sheridan. The Prince liked him, and when he landed in Scotland, and had to sleep in a hut, he used to go and see that old Sir Thomas's sheets were well aired—he could sleep himself on straw before a battle. But the Prince learned nothing. He was fond of good books, and could learn philosophy when he had a pretty young lady, Mlle. Ferrand, to teach him. But to spell he never learned, and grammar, in French or English, he never acquired. How many of his letters, in a sprawling schoolboy hand, I have read, where he spells "sw rd" sword, "horse" horse, "George" Gerge, and "come back" combac.—Harper's Round Table.

As a rule, a man's hair turns gray five years sooner than a woman's. It is not necessary after this statement to ask who is the great sufferer in this world of ours.

Fogg says the trouble with war is that it not only makes necessary higher for our own folks, but when the enemy captures anything from us he of course gets more valuable plunder.

Do not talk to your child of your right over, or of the limits of your right; but exercise this right so that the child shall feel and acknowledge it himself without thinking for its limits.

The violence of the wind on the Grampian Hills is so great that on several occasions it has brought to a standstill trains traveling from Perth to the north.

"What a fine head your boy has!" said an admiring friend. "Yes," said the fond father, "he's a chip of the old block; ain't you, my boy?" "Yes, father, teacher said yesterday I was a young blockhead."

## HEISKELL'S OINTMENT

Obtains cures eczema, freckles, sunburn, pimples or any skin disease. Most stubborn cases yield quickly and permanently to this powerful

## OINTMENT

For skin eruptions arising from impure blood use

## HEISKELL'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS

They act on the liver. Make the eyes bright and complexion healthy. Ointment, 50c. a box. Pills, 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail by Johnston, Baltimore & Co. 551 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

IF YOU HAVE NOT

## A CLEAR COMPLEXION

it is only one of many indications that your liver is out of order. Use a remedy of

## 50 YEARS

standing, that has acquired a reputation for curing Liver complaints—such as

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They are easy to take, will improve your complexion and relieve you of those low spirits, sleepless nights, sick headache, costiveness and biliousness.

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The Florida & New Orleans Limited trains of the Queen & Crescent Route run through to Jacksonville and New Orleans in 24 hours from Cincinnati.

These fast trains are of the finest type, luxuriously fitted, and running on a perfect road-bed.

Winter Tourist Low round-trip tickets on sale throughout the North.

An elegant service of Cafe, Parlor and Observation Cars on these trains. Double daily train service.

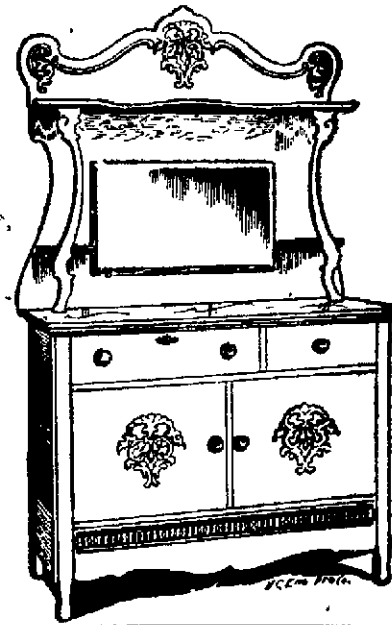
Write for information to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Cincinnati, O. Send 10 cents for fine Art colored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

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That makes this an Always Busy Store—The Trading Center of all Economical Buyers. Our Low Prices are like beacon lights which lead to an harbor of safe values. Read this advertisement—It's Money Saving Reading

## Every Day a Bargain Day at Benedict's



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\$30 and \$35 boards now go at \$25 25 and 28 " " 18

See our Solid Oak Sideboard ONLY \$9.98

This cut looks very much like our \$9.98 Sideboard. Come and see it.

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LAWN CHAIRS, ROCKERS, etc A big line; 25 per cent less than elsewhere.

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LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 60.  
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Rahney's Book Store, Bannockburn's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Millstreet.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1898.

The Hawaiian annexation question has been so thoroughly discussed in the House and Senate during the past few weeks that it seems as though it would be impossible for the opponents of the resolutions to be able to delay their passage by making speeches.

The organization of the Massillon Street Fair Association is a step in the right direction towards the rousing and encouraging of local interests so perseveringly advocated by Mayor Wise since his election, and with which THE INDEPENDENT is entirely in sympathy.

A striking condition of the present is, that American exports of manufactured products exceed the imports. Even last year, when the export of American goods was regarded as extraordinary, manufactured imports exceeded the exports \$27,000,000; while in 1896 the excess was \$104,000,000, and in 1895, \$121,000,000. In spite of present conditions, however, for the first time in its history the United States has come to be a world's supply-house, not only for food, but for manufactures.

Recent dispatches show that the silencing of the batteries at Santiago every few days is due to the fact that the Spanish gunners are afraid of the marksmanship displayed by the Americans. They run away from their guns when our men open fire and wait until the bombardment is over, then they pick up courage and return to the batteries. "Silencing" of this sort is likely to be frequently repeated during the continuance of Spanish-American hostilities.

The unanimity of the Stark county Republican convention held in Canton on Saturday augurs well for the success of the ticket to be put in the field. The absence of friction will not detract from the interest of the campaign, for the party is fully alive to the fact that through its active work the hands of the administration are to be upheld, and that the benefits which have followed the application of the Republican-American principle can only be continued by keeping the control and pursuing with patriotic-disinterestedness its labors for the public good.

An important feature of recent discussions of the Hawaiian question by the Senate is the foreshadowed split in the Democratic ranks to which attention has been drawn by Senator Teller. Mr. Teller is aiming at the leadership of Bailey and Bryan, who are using every means in their power to retard and obstruct the progress of the flag, and a recent speech of his is regarded as the entering wedge that will split wide open the free silver party whose leaders are devoting all their energies to preventing the passage of the Hawaiian resolutions.

The Republican state convention has opened with men in control whose pledges mean something, who can be counted upon to conduct the business of the convention upon honest principles and who have no sympathy with the traitors of the party who were active in the conspiracy at Columbus last winter. The keynote of the coming campaign has been sounded in Senator Hanna's message, and "Republicanism in its broadest, truest sense" will insure the adoption of a platform and a policy, which will redound to the honor of the party and the present administration.

Public interest during the past few weeks has been so centered in our military and naval operations, that little has been said about present financial conditions in Spain. During the past month the Spanish government has been operating on money raised by popular subscription in France and Germany, and these sums have enabled the bank of Spain to buy silver for the purpose of note redemption. The run on the bank for redemptions, however, has continued steadily, in spite of the government's threat to imprison the "traitorous capitalists" who insisted upon specie payments. The financial and industrial enterprises, under the stress of this panic, have practically stopped all business transactions, and the stagnation and depression must be appalling.

A problem which is now giving the administration much concern is the prospective disposal of Spanish prisoners which the government expects to have on its hands after Santiago is captured. If the whole Spanish military force at Santiago is taken, a brigade of the United States soldiers will be required to guard it, and to keep the prisoners at Santiago would require the shipment of food supplies to that place, and transports for the purpose are not available. The suggestion which will doubtless find a great number of supporters is that the prisoners be brought to this country and confined in big temporary buildings in sections of the country where they will not be likely to suffer from severe heat or disease. One thing is certain,—the United States will treat its captives well.

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## OUR WILLIAM PITT.

"Gath," in an article in the Pittsburgh Dispatch, refers to Secretary of State William R. Day as the William Pitt of our foreign affairs, and comments on the discernment and foresight of President McKinley in selecting his fellow-townsmen to occupy his present responsible position. "This chief over ambassadors and Mercury of a secret service, which is co-extensive with the earth," says Gath, "was marked by McKinley from the moment he went to Canton, as a person of every trustworthy quality, patriotism, still resolution, gentleness, lawfulness and thought, one whom McKinley in certain conditions could look up to. He had never rolled in the slime of politics, never backbitten any peer, was nowhere uneasy and used no arts. Yet, as some man out of 70,000,000 had to be selected to rule over our foreign affairs, which are an exaggerated undertaking, why not from Canton take the man and be both a neighbor and a President? If Tallyrand said that the greatest scene in America was Alexander Hamilton carrying his own law books to his office, after he had administered the finances, I can say that a greater scene is Judge Day from his law office stepping into the seat of John Quincy Adams and Seward at the notice of William McKinley."

## CONVENTION NOTES.

The country will read with interest the platform which will be adopted by Ohio Republicans tomorrow. Whatever an Ohio Republican convention says commands universal attention, because it is always sound Republicanism. Then, too, this is McKinley's state, and what the Republicans of Ohio have to say about the administration will be considered as sort of a text by other states.—Toledo Blade.

The convention would have been a tame affair except for the fact that in the city of Cleveland Mayor McKisson, who led in the revolt against Hanna's election to the United States Senate last winter and who was denounced as a traitor to the party, secured an endorsement of his course at the hands of his constituents by controlling the delegation from that county. Hanna's friends will be in absolute control of the convention and the McKisson men will be unseated. The McKisson people expect no other result.—New York Sun.

Not only will genuine Republicans control the work of the state convention, but they will also organize the state central committee, name the executive committee, and conduct the coming Ohio campaign. There is but one thing more they should do, and that is to select at once as Ohio's representative on the Republican national committee a Republican to take the place of Charles L. Kurtz, the leader of the Republican traitors last winter and the controlling spirit of the conspiracy formed to wreck the Republican party.—Cleveland Leader.

## GREAT BRITAIN IS WITH US.

Sunday School Scholars Carry the Stars and Stripes.

From a letter I lately received from a friend in Cardiff, I thought perhaps, you would like to publish the following extract, as it shows the general feeling our friends and cousins in Great Britain have for us in our efforts to free Cuba from the tyrannical rule of the Spaniards. A. HOWELLS.

"No doubt that you are in some parts much excited with your war with Spain, although you have no need of any anxious fear, as so far they have not shown themselves in any fighting spirit. The only fear is complications with European powers, and yet there is not much to fear in this, inasmuch as this country is so decided in your favor. You can hardly believe how universally the feeling of sympathy and comradeship is shown here with you in this war. Even today I saw a Sunday school procession with 'stars and stripes' banners carried by the children mixed up with the 'Union Jack'—a thing never seen before in this town, or elsewhere in Great Britain until this year. This gives you some idea how the feeling is on this side. It is a universal one. Almost every newspaper in the country speaks out in no uncertain note, but decided and firm, and if there was any need you could count on our help in more than one way. The stand taken by this country without a doubt is the means of checking any movement in favor of Spain by France and some other European powers. I am not surprised, therefore, of the talk of an alliance between the two countries, and if that was to take place neither you or us need fear what other powers may do, commercially or otherwise, and I fancy it will come to that some day, after we are gone, possibly, but the signs of the times point to this. I hope that this war will not last long, but that you will be able to double them up, and finish the whole thing and bring peace to Cuba and justice to its inhabitants. In my mind you are engaged in a righteous war, which we failed to do to Armenia. Our hearts were in the work, but the obstacles were too great."

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says, "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by Z. T. Baltzy, Opera Block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

# HITCHING POSTS TO GO.

Their Removal Ordered by the City Council.

## THE MONDAY NIGHT SESSION.

Claims for Damages From Richville Avenue Residents—The Library Bond Ordinance Presented—Complaints are Made About the Street Railway Service.

The city council Monday night finally decided on the removal of the hitching posts from the business portion of the city. This step has been contemplated for several years, but was never unanimously endorsed. Mr. Smith presented the necessary resolution last night, which instructed the mayor to authorize the street commissioner to remove within ten days all hitching posts between Mill and Muskingum streets in Main, and between Plum and Charles streets in Erie. Robert Reay's was the only dissenting vote, and he objected only to the removal of the posts from the canal west. The question was but little discussed, the members realizing the danger in driving through the streets named, Main especially, when the streets are lined with vehicles and street cars running.

All members were present at the meeting and Robert Reay presided. The street commissioner reported an expenditure of \$190.05 during the two weeks ending June 18, and the amount was paid on Mr. Johns's motion.

Engineer Borton reported the completion of excavating, grading and curb and gutter contracts in East, West, Tremont and Wissmar streets and Richville avenue, and recommended payment of the balance due the various contractors, aggregating approximately \$700. The report was accepted.

Petitions for damages in the sum of \$400 each presented by Elizabeth Flickinger and Joseph Huffman were referred by the president to the paving and grading committee. The damage is alleged to have resulted from the grade in Richville avenue.

The prison and police committee recommended the purchase of furniture for the mayor's court room at a cost not to exceed \$100. Mr. Kouth's motion to lay the matter on the table was not seconded and Mr. Kramer's motion to empower the committee to make the necessary purchases was agreed to. Mr. Johns objected because the recommendation of the committee did not specify the amount of furniture needed and voted no, as did Mr. Kouth.

The street and alley committee presented a report recommending the passage of the ordinance providing a grade for Elizabeth and Andrew streets. It was agreed to. The ordinance was then read the second time.

An ordinance presented by Solicitor Willison, authorizing the city to borrow \$4,000 by the issue of bonds, as authorized by the general assembly of Ohio, was given the first reading. The ordinance specifies that the bonds shall be sold to the most liberal bidder, and that the proceeds shall be paid to the treasurer of the McClymonds Public Library Association and applied only to remodeling the library building. The ordinance was referred to the ways and means committee.

Mr. Smith spoke of the objectionable delays experienced by patrons of the East Main street cars by the latter being frequently driven back to the square by the inter-urban cars. He then presented a resolution instructing the railway committee and the solicitor to confer with W. A. Lynch, president of the street railway company, in an effort to effect a remedy. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Kouth's motion, instructing Mayor Wise to notify W. B. and F. O. Humbert to put the side walk abutting their property in West Main street in a passable condition, was agreed to. Also his motion instructing the engineer and street and alley committee, to report an estimate of the cost of erecting a retaining wall in East Tremont street, at the Warwick mill.

The mayor was then instructed to notify the street railway company to repair the pavement just west of the intersection of Main and Erie streets, and after payment of the following bills had been authorized the council adjourned.

BILLS PAID.	
E. A. Jones, treasurer's library.....	\$400.00
Forman, Bassett, Hatch Co.....	12.00
M. Elsass.....	34.50
Frank Simons.....	11.43
Frank Simons.....	11.64
Young & Frantz.....	26.25
Henry Koonitz.....	186.48
Young & Frantz.....	25.50
Frank Simons.....	18.00
Charles Lohrhardt.....	22.50
John Kohlmar.....	67.72
John Giese.....	193.00
Paul Brown.....	89.30
L. Seufert.....	51.00
A. Crona.....	11.00
Ernest Merrill.....	4.23
George Kramer.....	34.00
Henry Lantz.....	24.40
Mrs. McLain.....	50.00
D. C. Borton.....	67.75
Philip Diefenbacher.....	36.75

## IN MASSILLON COURTS.

Dangeisen Makes Some Arrests—Assaulted a Chinaman.

Fish and Game Warden Dangeisen has made affidavit against Clyde and John Rigger, of Bolivar, charging them with spearing fish. They were brought before Justice Folger on Monday, pleaded not guilty, and demanded a jury trial. They will be given a hearing on June 27. Meanwhile they are under bond.

Frederick Wingroul was arrested by Policemen Wissmar and Wittmann, Saturday night, charged with having assaulted Chan Lee, whose laundry is in Mill street. He was fined \$1 and costs. Abe Lincoln is under arrest, and Mayor Wise is as much puzzled as to how to dispose of him as Mr. Schott used to be.

## METHODISM IN MASSILLON.

Some Extracts from the Address of Mr. J. K. Merwin.

The address of Mr. J. K. Merwin on "Methodism in Massillon," delivered in the First M. E. church on Sunday, was interesting to Massillonians. Mr. Merwin said in part:

"The early history of Methodism in this community was so interwoven with that of Tuscarawas township that they cannot well be separated. When that township was organized, in 1810, the Tuscarawas river was the eastern line. In 1810 the western conference of the Methodist Episcopal church made provision for ministering to the spiritual wants of the settlers on both sides of the Tuscarawas river, from Coshocton to New Portage, and designated the work as the Tuscarawas circuit of the Muskingum district.

"The Rev. James Dixon was appointed to this circuit. That he passed along through this neighborhood, preaching as opportunity offered, is probably true, but we have no account of the fact. In 1811 the Rev. William Mitchell was appointed to the circuit, and in the following winter organized a class which met at the house of Peter Johnson, in Tuscarawas township. This was unquestionably the first religious organization in Stark county west of Canton. The first Methodist of whom we have any knowledge to settle in the present territorial limits of Massillon was a worthy brother by the name of John C. McCoy. He located in the village of Kendal, now included in the fourth ward of this city, in 1812.

"Daniel Poe, one of the most intrepid and faithful pioneer preachers of his time, joined the Methodist church at a meeting held by the Rev. A. Goff in the house of Judge William Henry, in Massillon, in August, 1825. Although but a boy of sixteen, his exemplary piety and natural ability attracted the attention of the church, and he was soon appointed a class leader and licensed to exhort. The brick part of the house of Judge Henry, of which mention is made above, is still standing near the crossing of the P. F. W. & C. and C. L. & W. railways. The itinerant preachers ever found a hearty welcome to the hospitable home of Judge and Mrs. Henry, where preaching and other public religious services were frequently held. Our esteemed citizen, Robert H. Folger, Esq., remembers hearing the Rev. Adam Poe preach in Judge Henry's barn in the summer of 1825."

## THE JUNE MEETING.

The Township School Board Transacts Business Monday.

At the June meeting of the Perry township board of education, which was held in this city on Monday, teachers were engaged for next term of school. Their names, the district in which each will teach and the length of the term follow. District No. 2, S. C. Smith, seven months; No. 3, E. A. Steward, six months; No. 4, G. H. Metzgar, six months; No. 5, E. D. Ott, six months; No. 6, A. G. Sliffe, six months; No. 7, Warren Kacher, primary, five months; No. 8, L. C. Spidle, six months; No. 9, W. S. Spidle, nine months; No. 10, R. Edith Weimer, six months. All are to receive \$2 per day, except Mr. Kacher, who will receive \$1.50 per day. On Mr. Leeper's motion, it was agreed to allow Mr. Leifer to select a teacher for the high school in District No. 7, the salary not to exceed the limit.

Mr. Leeper's motion to engage E. O. Reed as music teacher for a term of eight months at \$45 a month was carried, Mr. Smith voting no. It was decided, on Mr. Bonvolat's motion, to instruct the committee on buildings and grounds to have needed repairs to spoutings made, and to have a new floor and blackboard placed in the building in District No. 5. Mr. Leeper voted against this motion. Mr. Schwier moved that the school term in all districts be commenced on the first Monday in October, except in the districts in which there will be nine months' school. All voted affirmatively. It was also agreed that the music teacher should be instructed to begin his duties on the first Monday in October. D. M. Kerstetter was the only member who voted for Mr. Leeper's motion to purchase eight sets of Yaggy's maps. Mr. Leeper himself voting negatively. The board then ordered the bills paid and adjourned.

## STARK COUNTY'S PRODUCTS.

County Auditor Reed's Report for the Year 1897.

Auditor Reed has completed the tabulation of the agricultural products of Stark county for 1897:

Number of bushels of wheat grown, 910,724; rye, 12,751; buckwheat, 1,197; barley, 896; corn, 1,125,504; oats, 1,100,271; clover seed, 12,609; potatoes, 258,558; apples, 120,984; peaches, 43; pears, 1,250; cherries, 2,230; plums, 204; hay produced, 69,075 tons; number pounds of fertilizer used, 2,268,469, at a cost of \$32,175; tobacco raised, 4,100 pounds; milk, 575,362 gallons; butter, home dairies, 993,902 pounds; creamery, 67,856 pounds; cheese, home dairies, 35,346 pounds; creamery, 416,160 pounds; maple syrup, 6,633 gallons; sugar, 324 pounds; eggs, 1,032,250 dozens, all consumed in the state except 257 dozens; honey, 17,503 pounds; grapes, 16,760 pounds; wine, 596 gallons; horses, 9,041; cattle, 22,265; sheep, 51,901; wool shorn, 112,335 pounds.

## The Democratic Primary.

The Democrats of Massillon and Perry township will hold their primary election next Saturday between the hours of 2 and 8 p. m. Nominations closed today, and the committeemen will meet tonight to arrange for the primary. But little interest has been manifested, and candidates are slow in coming to the front. There are yet many vacancies on the ticket, which the central committee will have to fill.

Wright's Colery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headaches. See at all druggists.

# IS MURPHY A FIREBUG?

Policeman Seaman Picks Him Up on Suspicion.

## SEEMS TO KNOW A GREAT DEAL.

He is Said to Have Been in the Vicinity of the Paper Mill When the Fire Broke Out, and Last Night He was the First Man to Appear at the Goudy Barn.

Three fires that are mysteries have recently occurred, and Patrick Murphy, whose home, means of livelihood and general life are other mysteries, is under arrest. Policeman Seaman learned Monday morning that Murphy was one of the first persons to appear at the paper mill fire Saturday night, and that on Sunday night he was seen to issue from an alley leading to the Goudy barn just about the time that this fire broke out. Murphy is about 21 and the boys about town call him "Hobo." When Policeman Seaman told him why he had taken him in charge the boy said: "You can't do anything with me on that; you'll have to get some evidence."

The fire which destroyed the barn at the paper mill originated shortly after 12 o'clock Saturday night. James Peritt, watchman at the Harrison works, saw the blaze and immediately gave the alarm, which came to the fireman from box 12. Several streams of water were soon playing on the flames, and while the barn was totally ruined, all surrounding property was saved. Of the seven horses in the barn, all but one were saved. One buggy, four sets of harness, four tons of hay, fifty bushels of oats, fifty bushels of corn and other things of less value were burned. The barn was the property of the Columbia Paper Company, now in the hands of a receiver, and with its contents was insured for \$1,500. As nearly all the horses were saved, Manager John Silk does not think the damage will exceed \$600. The mill was in operation at the time of the fire, and men were passing to and fro constantly. There were no stoves or lamps about the premises, a fact that makes doubly plausible the theory of incendiarism.

Barns belonging to S. W. Goudy and Mrs. E. R. Floom, who reside in South Erie street, were burned Sunday night between 10 and 11 o'clock. Mr. Goudy says the property was undoubtedly set afire. His loss is several hundred dollars. Insurance in the sum of \$200 was carried on the barn, and the summer kitchen, which was also damaged considerably, is insured for \$100. The house was slightly damaged; it is insured for \$3,000. Mr. Goudy was first advised of the fire by Patrick Murphy, now under arrest, who pounded on the door until he aroused him. Murphy told Mr. Goudy that he had rescued two horses. A few minutes previous Murphy had been seen running from the alley by some young people, who asked him what was wrong. He seemed confused for a moment and then said that some barns were afire. The alarm was sent in by telephone from the Pennsylvania station. Everything that the Goudy barn contained was saved, except some hay, oats and corn and blankets and other smaller articles.

The barn on the Ratchford property, and outhouses on the Royer premises caught fire also, and were damaged greatly. The Floom barn was insured for \$100. It was vacant. The origin of the fire at Russell & Co.'s work is still unknown, but many believe that much would be made clear if young Murphy would tell all he knows.

## NO MORE COACHING PARTIES.

Mr. Kramer Sells His Brake to a Columbus Man.

H. V. Kramer has sold his brake, the finest in this part of the state, to F. W. Atcherson, a Columbus liverman. It will be shipped to that place on Wednesday. Mr. Atcherson was in Massillon Monday, but while here he and Mr. Kramer could not come to terms. He returned to Columbus, and last night notified Mr. Kramer that he would pay the price asked. The consideration has not been made public, but it is said that Mr. Kramer sold at a sacrifice. The tally-ho was purchased by Mr. Kramer about three years ago, being constructed expressly for him from designs of his own making. It has electric lights, and is handsomer and more thoroughly equipped with modern conveniences than any other like vehicle ever seen in these parts. Mr. Kramer says that he regrets very much that it is so, but the town forced the sale. Last year the brake made but three trips, and this season there has been no demand for it whatever. In fact, he has not realized a low interest on his investment. Ten trips a year at \$20 each would have made the brake worth the keeping.

## Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

5 cents  
a dozen  
for Tea Biscuit.  
That's all they cost when you make them yourself. This includes the cost of Cleveland's baking powder, the best made.

# "Saved Her Life."



MRS. JOHN WALLER, of Jefferson, Wis., than whom none is more highly esteemed or widely known, writes: "In 1890 I had a severe attack of LaGrippe and at the end of four months, in spite of all physicians, friends and good nursing could do, my lungs heart and nervous system were so completely wrecked, my life was despaired of, my friends giving me up. I could only sleep by the use of opiates. My lungs and heart pained me terribly and my cough was most aggravating. I could not lie in one position but a short time and not on my left side at all. My husband brought me Dr. Miles' Nerve and Heart Cure and I began taking them. When I had taken a half bottle of each I was much better and continuing persistently I took about a dozen bottles and was completely restored to health to the surprise of all."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

## LETTERS FROM SOLDIERS.

Harry Curley and William Garrigue Write About Army Life.

CAMP ALGER, June 20.—The Eighth regiment is preparing for an eight-mile march to the Potomac river. It was inspected this morning and received its dog tents and new guns. The Eighth expects to move on Tuesday for Florida. The Massillon boys in Company L were the recipients of a box of good things from Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. McMichael, Mr. and Mrs. George Curley and E. Gleitsman. The boys all send their thanks and hope when they come back they may return these favors. Howard Hagan and Henry Dulabain were complaining of ague, but when the box was carried into the tent and opened, they soon got well and have remained so ever since. Clark, Renie and Toban were just going out for their dinner when the box came, but this made them change their minds and we had a meal of our own. Harry Leu, a Massillon boy in Company K, has been appointed company clerk, and Robert Larmer, another home boy, but now of Canton, is the best ball player in the field. Company L had a drill in the manual of arms and George Renie, of Massillon, came out victorious. Hagan wanted to go to Washington, but he did not like the looks of his coat, so he put a hole in it and then got a new suit. He told others about it and then they tried it, but were not as successful as Hagan. Mrs. M. A. Fisher, of Canton, formerly Miss Lizzie Overton, of Massillon, is the guest of her husband, Captain Fisher. Edward Strobel has returned from Massillon, but this morning he received the news that his wife was sick. He will return home again as soon as he gets his furlough.

## HARRY CURLEY.

WILL GARRIGUES WRITES HOME.

William Garrigues, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Garrigues, who recently enlisted in the cavalry of the United States regular army, has written a letter home from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., in which he says: "I find that there are only about two boys out of a hundred that come here with more than \$20 in pocket, while there are about fifty in one hundred who come 'broke.' I will be able to tell you in about three weeks whether I can promise you to leave the army at the end of the war. I can't do it now. I have been detailed to work as clerk in the main office. Yesterday morning the sergeant told me to take one of the small rooms above his office, so I have a room all to myself. I went to bed at 9 o'clock that night, and I lay for three hours and could not go to sleep because something was biting me. I got mad, and after getting up and lighting a candle, found that my pillow was just covered with bed bugs. I got to work and killed thirty-seven, by actual count. About two hours later I killed ten more. I guess I got them all, because I was not bothered any more."

"I have been working right along for Mr. McKean, who is a civilian secretary and has entire charge of the important books, papers and accounts in them for the commanding officer, John Knight. He has told me that I was foolish for coming into the army and thereby giving up a good job. One hundred and twenty-six of the Third United States cavalry recruits left for Tampa yesterday morning. Walter List, John Meinhardt and Harry Fox, were among them, as well as all the Canton boys I came down with."

## THE ANNUAL DECORATION.

Members of Perry Lodge, K. of P., Do Honor to the Dead.

The graves of the brethren who sleep beneath the sod of the Massillon cemetery were strewn with flowers by members of Perry Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Sunday afternoon, and services were conducted by A. H. Metzgar, chancellor commander of the lodge, at the cemetery. The memorial address was delivered by H. F. Gaddis. A delegation from the local lodge was sent to West Brookfield to decorate the graves in the cemetery at that place.

Now is the time to subscribe.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Charlotte Haer is visiting in Barton.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Boergen, a son.

Samuel Primo is visiting his family in Cleveland.

Mrs. Charles Young returned from Findlay on Saturday.

Miss Samantha Fishel is visiting relatives and friends in Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Austin, of Cleveland, spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Verna Kreiter, of New Philadelphia, is the guest of friends in the city.

W. K. Yost is a recent addition to the force of clerks in the store of C. E. Oberlin.

Mrs. H. Howells, of East Greenville, spent Sunday with Mrs. A. J. Morgan.

Miss Alice Hunt, of Barnesville, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Parker, in Plum street.

William Jacobs, of West Lebanon, has a farmers' telephone, No. 305, a long and a short ring.

Clarence L. Morkel, of Crestline, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. J. J. Vogt, in North Mill street.

The time for the payment of taxes has been extended to July 1. The collector will not be in Massillon.

The marriage of George Kneffler and Rosa Paul is announced to take place in St. Mary's church, July 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stover, of Canal Fulton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Taggart on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Doyle, of Canton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George List in East Tremont street.

Miss Ottila Reack left last evening for Chicago, where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Kniesly.

Mrs. E. P. Gilson and sister, Miss Hazel Phillips, of Cambridge, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hardgrove.

Mrs. A. C. Hallow arrived today from Augusta, Ga., and is now a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Merwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Buttermore and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haidit, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Buttermore, in Cleveland.

The Military band will accompany the Knights Templar to Salem on Friday. The Templars will meet at the Masonic temple at 7 o'clock in the morning.

Mrs. Nathan Watts and Mrs. John Doyle, of Navarre and Mrs. Michael Doyle and son, of Brazil, Ind., spent the day with Mrs. W. E. Groff, of this city, Tuesday.

Samuel Miller, of East Greenville, has presented E. L. Royer with a young ground hog, which is now an object of great interest at Mr. Royer's place of business.

All Richville avenue and a great many others attended the picnic given by Hose Company No. 4 in Keger's wood, Sunday, and were taken care of in a most agreeable manner.

Bryon Owens has left the employ of A. D. Volkmar, and is now working for Edward Heister, the Tremont street blacksmith. Charles Foote, of Kent, is Mr. Owens's successor.

A. F. Portmann and Edward Becker have gone to Huron to execute a contract held by Mr. Portmann for the roofing of Valentine Fries's planing mill and power house. Galvanized iron is being used.

Wheat will be ripe enough to be cut in some places in a week. A car load of McCormick harvesters which have been sold to Stark county farmers, will arrive from Chicago for Keller & Stover this week.

The young men of the high school class of '97 met at the home of George R. Hays last evening and completed arrangements for a trip to Zoar on their wheels on July 4, at which place their annual picnic will be held.

At the Tuesday evening meeting of the local court of the Catholic Order of Foresters, H. B. Sibila was chosen as delegate to the state convention, to be held in Cleveland on August 23. Joseph Baubart was selected as alternate.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Edmund Clementz returned to Massillon Monday evening and have taken up their residence with Mrs. Clementz's mother, Mrs. R. Keller. Mr. and Mrs. Clementz visited Detroit, Mt. Clemens and Canadian points of interest.

Members of the primary and intermediate departments of the Presbyterian Sunday school, including the classes of Mrs. Charles E. Archer, Mrs. Charles Snyder and Miss Lulu Simpson, enjoyed a picnic at Meyer's lake on Tuesday afternoon.

George Charters, of Canton, has been appointed to the office of second lieutenant in the volunteer army by President McKinley. Mr. Charters served for five years as quartermaster of Battery A, of Cleveland, and will probably be assigned to service in the artillery.

Taylor Clay, whose mind became affected some months ago during an illness, was taken to the Toledo asylum for the insane by Policeman Getz, on Saturday. Mr. Clay was at one time one of the shrewdest business men in Stark county, and has done much toward building up Massillon.

Misses Hallie Snyder, Lillian Snyder, Tillie Reack, Messrs. A. J. Miller, Melville Snyder, Russell Moke, Herbert Grosswiler and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Moke formed a cycling party that rode to the residence of Charles Miller, near Zoar, on Sunday. Here they were joined by some thirty other Massillonians who had come down on the train. All spent a very pleasant day.

The Rev. Wm. Montgomery Brown,

Episcopal arch-deacon of Ohio, who will be ordained at Cleveland as bishop-coadjutor of the diocese of Arkansas, on the 24th inst., is of very humble origin. He was born in a tenement house on the Gardner farm, west of town, and on account of the poverty of his parents was for a time a member of the family of Jacob Gardner. When John A. Gardner became old enough to leave home he drifted to Cleveland and became acquainted with a Mrs. Bradford, a wealthy lady of a philanthropic turn of mind. Brown, being ambitious to obtain an education, appealed to him to intercede with her for him. He did so and she educated Brown. Mrs. Bradford had a daughter, who afterwards married Brown, and in the course of events they inherited Mrs. Bradford's large estate.—Orrville Crescent.

### BEFORE MAYOR WISE.

William Murphy and Patrick Burke are arraigned.

William Patrick Murphy, arrested Monday by Policeman Seaman and charged with arson, was arraigned before Mayor Wise Tuesday morning. He pleaded not guilty, and his hearing has been set for Wednesday afternoon. Being unable to give \$300 bond, he was remanded to the city prison. It is the opinion of the mayor that the man is demented.

Edward Ream claims that he recently purchased a lot adjoining the property of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Burke, in Andrew street. Monday night he and a number of others went to the property, cut down trees and were giving the land a general cleaning up, when, it is alleged, Mr. and Mrs. Burke charged upon them armed with stones and clubs. Policeman Brownberger arrested Mr. Burke on a charge of disturbing the peace. He pleaded not guilty, and the hearing will probably take place tomorrow. Mr. Ream avers that Mrs. Burke threatened his life, and today he swore out a peace warrant, which the marshal served this afternoon.

### MR. MOODY THE PURCHASER.

A Presiding Elder Buys the United Brethren Church.

The sale of the United Brethren church property was conducted Monday afternoon by the assignee, George M. Snyder. The only bidder was the Rev. Ira M. Moody, of Palanx, presiding elder of the Akron district of the United Brethren church, his offer being \$5,000.38, just one cent more than two-thirds of the appraisement. The transfer was immediately made. Other United Brethren ministers who attended the sale were the Revs. J. D. Wyandt, M. F. Fritz and W. S. Lilly, of Navarre; J. F. Davidson, of North Lawrence; J. A. Weller, of Canton; Mr. McKee, of Dayton; Presiding Elder Watson and Pastor Phillips. The latter stated today that, far from being discouraged, he and members of the congregation will now strive more earnestly than ever to better the church's finances, and that they hope eventually to pay off every cent of the indebtedness of \$7,000.

### THE PRICE TOO HIGH.

Saloonkeepers Object to Paying the Entire Tax of \$1 for Beer.

Christian Schott, Frank Myers, Joseph Snyder, John Ficht and William Clementz attended the meeting of the Stark County Liquor League at Canton, Tuesday. They report very lively times. A heated discussion took place over the recent increase of \$1 a barrel in the price of beer. It was decided by a unanimous vote that the brewers and wholesale dealers should be notified that the members of the association in future would pay no more than \$6.50 a barrel for beer. The present price is \$8, at which figure the retailers claim they cannot do a paying business. They object to being made to bear the entire special war tax of \$1 a barrel. Another special meeting of the league will be held in Canton next Tuesday.

### OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS. N. P. BAILEY.

The death of Mrs. N. P. Bailey, wife of the Rev. N. P. Bailey, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city, occurred at her home in Sabina, O., on Wednesday evening, June 15. The funeral took place from the Congregational church of Sabina, on Friday, June 17.

Mrs. Bailey had been seriously ill for some time, and death was not unexpected by her Massillon friends, who, nevertheless, received the news with feelings of deep sadness and sympathy for members of her family. Mrs. Bailey rendered herself much beloved during her residence in Massillon, where her memory will be retained with sincere respect and affection.

### WEBSTER SPILCHTER.

BRANCH CITY, June 20.—Webster Spilchter, aged 41 years, died this morning of kidney trouble.

### Highwaymen on Wheels.

A wheelman of 146th street, New York, was not long since attacked, robbed and left senseless by two highwaymen mounted on bicycles in Central Park. Repeated accounts of robberies by men mounted on the swift revolving wheel have appeared in various parts of the country. In each instance, so far as is known, they have evaded the police. Those depredators of the health, diseases of the kidney and bladder, will likewise in all likelihood escape arrest, and pursue their atrocious career unchecked, unless they are arrested in the outset by the potent intervention of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest diuretic, as well as tonic, known to modern times. The genial preventive named is the best known medicinal safeguard not only against renal, but also rheumatic and malarial disorders. It is at the start that disease is most easily and completely overcome. The use of the Bitters is followed by the happiest results in cases of dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness.

The victory rests with America's Greatest Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, when it enters the battle against impure blood.

## STREET FAIR ASSURED.

Citizens Meet and Organize Tuesday Night.

### LEADING MERCHANTS INTERESTED.

All but the Date Fixed by Those Who Assembled Last Night—Permanent Officers Elected and Committees Appointed—The Mayor's Efforts Rewarded.

The street fair project is now fairly under way, and its success is assured by the interest manifested by representative business men of this city. In response to the call issued by Mayor Wise there was a fair attendance of merchants at the meeting held in the court room on Tuesday evening, and the organization of the Massillon Street Fair Association ensued. The mayor presided and was later elected president of the association. The other officers elected were: W. D. Benedict, vice president; C. M. Whitman, secretary, and James H. Hunt, treasurer. J. C. F. Putman officiated as temporary secretary of the meeting. The appointment of finance and arrangement committees followed and J. W. Foltz, W. L. Bechtel, J. C. F. Putman, G. F. Breckel and Z. T. Baitz were named on the former, and W. B. Martin, F. A. Vogt, H. C. Dielhenn, J. D. Miller and W. A. Pietscher constituted the latter committee.

It is not intended to conduct the fair before September, and at future meetings other committees necessary will be provided. Numerous plans were discussed last night for the display of exhibits, and the booth system, in use at Zanesville last week, was generally endorsed. Definite action will not be taken, however, until later. Merchants of the city will be expected to offer premiums for the best exhibits of country produce, stock, etc., and the grain, fruits and vegetables will probably be exhibited in front of the business places, offering the respective prizes. The mayor was greatly impressed by the midway at Zanesville, and has determined to have a like attraction in Massillon, one that will possibly eclipse the midway of the Columbian exposition. The meeting adjourned subject to the president's call. At the next regular meeting of the association more decisive action will be taken and dates may be fixed.

### NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN, June 22.—Miss Anna Llewellyn, of Mystic, Ia., is spending part of her vacation at the Ralston home, recalling the pleasant memories of their school days.

Miss Sadie Currie, of Canton, who has been indisposed for some time past, is now improving under the tender care of her aunt, Mrs. James F. Miller, of this place.

The Rev. Mr. Bowden, of Granville, who has made several trips to Massillon with the intention of purchasing the U. B. church for the Baptist denomination, preached a fine discourse in our village church on Sunday evening. Just as soon as the Rev. Mr. Bowden discovered the fact that the U. B. congregation desired to retain their magnificent meeting house, he dropped the proposed purchase immediately.

The members of the literary society conducted in the school house last winter, has announced a box social for Wednesday evening, June 29, at the school house. Proceeds to go toward paying for desks that were broken during the meetings, which amounts to about \$5. Everybody invited to attend.

Howell Williams, possibly better known as the "Charlie Kurtz" of Lawrence township, was a Newman visitor on Sunday.

C. M. Shaffer, of Canal Fulton, will meet with the Sunday school next Sunday morning at the usual hour, and is prepared to conduct a modern up-to-date review of the present quarter. As this is something new, we trust everybody will turn out and attend, as these exercises will prove to be interesting and instructive.

David E. Rowlands has purchased a one-fourth interest in the Brush Hill coal mine, Harry Gailey retiring. The company will be reorganized and extensive improvements are contemplated.

Mrs. James T. Miller, Mrs. Margery Miller and daughter, Jeannette, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Findley and daughter, Margaret, attended the commencement exercises at Canton last Wednesday evening. James Forrest Currie, formerly of this place, graduated with honors in the class.

Edwin Williams, of Bevier, Mo., and Ed. F. Davis and Miss Margaret Davis, of Massillon, made a pleasant visit to the Findley residence on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Harrold and Master Rowland, of Elton, are circulating among their relatives here this week.

The nomination of the Hon. Robert W. Taylor for congress, at Alliance last week, meets the general approval of our people, and although our village failed to vote for Mr. Taylor in the convention, for good and sufficient reasons, yet we are safe in saying that the friendly feeling existing between them will demonstrate his loyal support this fall.

### BUILDING AN ADDITION.

WEST LEBANON, June 22.—Obediah Morgan, whose "Red Lion" roadhouse is the most famous in Wayne county, has commenced work on an addition that will greatly improve the appearance of the building, as well as afford better accommodations for the public.

### PURCHASED A GRIST MILL.

CANAL FULTON, June 21.—Miller Bros., of Akron, have purchased the Warwick grist mill here, and will have it in operation next week. The mill has been closed for several years.

Daniel Harmon, of this place, has announced himself as a Democratic candi-

date for representative. Mayor A. H. McCadden this morning authorized THE INDEPENDENT to say that he is absolutely without aspirations in that direction, and that the report that he is anxious to become John P. Jones successor is absolutely without foundation.

A reception was given at the rectory of St. Philip and St. James's church last evening, to give the townspeople an opportunity to say their farewells to the Rev. Mr. Kuebler, who leaves for Massillon, his new charge, on Thursday.

Prof. Focht and C. M. Schafer are in Columbus attending the Republican convention.

READING CIRCLE HAS AN OUTING.

WILMOT, June 22.—The Chautauqua Reading Circle, constituted of about twenty members, is enjoying an outing at Chippewa lake today.

Dr. Ricksecker is in Columbus attending the state Republican convention. He is the delegate from this place.

MT. EATON NEWS.

MT. EATON, June 20.—Jacob Frick, of Wooster, was in town Sunday, a guest at the hotel.

Frank Maag is home from Columbus during the vacation.

Only three children in town that did not have the measles this spring, Wilford Graber, Luetta Wampler and Clea Graber.

Christian Harrold is very sick. A consultation was held the past week, by Dr. Suively, of West Lebanon, Dr. J. P. Penberthy and C. Lee Graber, of this place.

Children's day was observed in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

The ladies of the Reformed church, gave a festival on the square Saturday evening, which was a success, the proceeds were some \$60.

Howard Hauenstein, of Kocho, was buried here Monday, June 18th.

Prof. A. H. Ething, G. B. Roth and C. H. Beeler leave today for Wooster, to attend the summer term at the university.

Since our last report Jeremiah Bowker was married to an accomplished young lady, of Dundee, O.

Walter McDonald, of Wooster, is in town, a guest at the Lucas hotel, to spend his summer vacation.

Louis Haag has purchased another fine lot of cattle, which he sent to Massillon.

Raydon Schlafly came home Wednesday evening from Berea, where he had been attending school.

PIGEON RUN LETTER.

PIGEON RUN, June 20.—The Christian Endeavor society of this place, will give a cake walk social on the church lawn on Thursday evening. The proceeds for the benefit of the church.

Children's Day will be observed at the church next Sunday.

A party of our cyclists wheeled to Canton yesterday.

The mines are working very little at present.

A TOKEN OF ESTEEM.

Resolutions and a Purse Presented to the Rev. T. F. Mahon.

The Rev. Thomas F. Mahon, former rector of St. Joseph's church of Massillon, will depart for Cleveland Thursday morning, to assume charge of St. Thomas Aquinas parish in that city. Tuesday night the gentlemen of St. Joseph's congregation assembled in the school building for the purpose of bidding their pastor farewell. Resolutions were prepared in appreciation and commendation of the services of the Rev. Mr. Mahon while in Massillon, also expressing sincere regret at the departure of the worthy pastor. These were presented to the Rev. Mr. Mahon, who was also present, and although deeply affected, he responded, expressing the deepest gratitude. A check for \$200 was then presented to the Rev. Mr. Mahon by his devoted friends.

The Rev. Mr. Kuebler, the newly-appointed rector of St. Joseph's church, spent the day in the city, but will not take charge of the parish until Thursday. At Canal Fulton yesterday he was presented with a splendid horse by his congregation in appreciation of his past services. The Rev. Mr. Mahon has especially requested that the same kind treatment be extended to him by the new rector, and it is needless to say that the request will be adhered to, for the Rev. Mr. Kuebler is a capable man and an earnest worker in the interests of his church.

AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

The Marriage of Edward Sibila and Miss Annie Paul.

The wedding of Edward Sibila and Miss Annie Paul took place this morning in St. Joseph's church, the Rev. T. F. Mahon officiating. The bride with the best man, Joseph Abel, of Dayton, and the groom with the maid of honor, Miss Elizabeth Sibila, advanced to the altar to the strains of the wedding march played by Harrison's orchestra, of which the groom is a member. Miss Lida McEride and Miss Minnie Kihn sang "Ave Maria" and Brown's mass in B flat during the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of white organdie over white silk, and a hat of satin braid trimmed with folds of white satin and aigrettes. The maid of honor's gown was white organdie trimmed with yellow. Her hat was a white straw trimmed with yellow roses and white feathers. About two hundred guests were present at the church. A reception was held in honor of the bride and groom at the Paul residence in High street at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, June 21, 1896:

LADIES.

Harris Katie.

MR.

Berry, D. Laughlin, Hugh.

Bizzard, L. W. McCaul, J. B.

Dorsey, David. Pautone, Frank.

Vanderworth, C. R.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX E. SHEPLEY, P. M.

## MAYOR WISE'S DOMAIN.

What He and His Policemen are Doing These Days.

### THE MAYOR OF SMOKETOWN CALLS.

The Charge Against Mrs. Burke Withdrawn—Order for the Removal of Hitching Posts Not Yet Issued—Suspicious Characters Seen Lurking About Barns.

Mayor Wise has not yet issued to the street commissioner the order that will mean the removal of hitching posts from the business portion of town, and he probably will not for several days, perhaps not until after the next meeting of the council, when it is thought that an ordinance prohibiting the hitching of horses on certain streets will be introduced. The mayor does not know exactly how Mr. Helline will go about the work, but this causes him no uneasiness, as his only duty in that connection will be to give the command that it be done.

Joseph Wechter, who declared that he was mayor of Smoketown, presented his compliments to Mayor Wise this morning, at the same time paying a fine of \$1 and costs. He admitted that he had been rather indiscreet the evening before. Smoketown is a church and one house south of Navarre.

Edward Ream, who wanted Mrs. Patrick Burk placed under bond for the preservation of the peace, withdrew the charge yesterday, and Mrs. Burk was not arrested.

Abel Lincoln was discharged from the city prison today. Mayor Wise did think of sending him to the workhouse, but Mr. Lincoln received the news with such evident joy, and this, with the fact that Mr. Pontius has frequently declared that Lincoln is of no use there, otherwise determined the mayor, and he set the prisoner free.

The recent mysterious fires have made owners of barns unusually watchful. Many reports have been received about their properties at night. Two suspicious characters were seen lurking about the Higler barn the other night, and when approached by persons who had noticed them, made off in the darkness.

MASSILLON BOYS IN CAMP.

News of the Twenty now With the Army at Alger.

CAMP ALGER, June 20.—The new recruits are nearly all in and are being equipped as rapidly as possible. Kent Doll, Harry Scott, Homard Borden and Edward Geoghan were the only Massillon boys among the recruits from Canton. We all expected to see at least fifty from our own town. Yesterday was the last day that passes were to be issued while in Camp Alger, and everybody took the pleasure trip to Washington for the last good time. The Pennsylvania regiments went on a three-days' march to the Potomac river this morning. The recruits have been initiated by the boys. This is the way it is done: A recruit is started at the end of the street and each one has a nice little stick, so when he passes by you know what he gets. Messrs. Graham, Conrad and Shickers furnished Company L with fine mandolin and guitar music. Dr. Hardy and Supt. Henry, of the C. & A. C. railroad, were down to see us on Saturday and we were glad to see some one from home. We have not received orders to move yet, but we expect them today or tomorrow. There is some talk of transporting us down the Potomac river to Ferdinand. We are all tired of Camp Alger and would be glad to move. General Garrettsen is here, and the brigade review was held last night. The names of the Massillon boys are as follows: Clark, Tobin, Renie, Hagan, Dulabahn, Doll, Scott, Borden, Dobson, Leu, Graves, Quinn, Wilkinson, Penfield, Metz, Carey brothers, Strobel and Geoghan. I will only write one more letter from here.

HARRY CURLEY.

THE OHIO CHAMPIONSHIP.

Ashtabula and Massillon Teams to Compete for it.

Three games of ball will be played next week between the Massillon and Ashtabula teams for the championship of Northern Ohio. The first will be played Sunday afternoon, and the second and third games on Monday and Tuesday following. The Ashtabula team has the reputation of being the best independent club in the state and will keep the local players busy. Massillon will play Canton Friday afternoon.

Receiver Hemperly Reports.

CANTON, June 23.—Receiver W. E. N. Hemperly has filed his report in the case of James D. Gillan's executor vs. Harriet B. James N. Dorse and others, of Massillon. The report shows Mr. Hemperly handled \$2,060.34, and after a payment of expenses and claims a balance of \$1,678.03 remained, which he paid the plaintiff with the understanding that the latter shall pay the costs of the suit. Mr. Hemperly asks \$50 in payment for his services as receiver.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

HARD LOT IN LIFE.


But She Finally Found Relief from Her Sufferings.

"I had stomach trouble and suffered severe pain after eating. The prescriptions given me did not cure me. I began to think my lot in life was very hard. One day I concluded I would make one more trial and sent for a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and a box of Hood's Pills. The result is that I can eat all kinds of food without unpleasant consequences."

Mrs. G. W. WINN, Wythe, Ohio.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### AT CAMP ALGER.

The Eighth Ohio is Ready to Start for Cuba.

(From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.)

CAMP ALGER, June 21.—All day the various regiments here have been receiving orders to move in fifteen minutes. There would be a wild scramble to pack up everything as each successive command got the order. It was only trying them. The Ninth colored battalion got in readiness in twenty minutes. Tonight there is not a positive order to move delivered to any command in the Second Army Corps. Representative Fitzgerald has assured Colonel Bogan of the Ninth Massachusetts that his regiment, with the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan, composing Dufield's brigade, may expect to go tomorrow night or Thursday, but there are no orders from corps headquarters.

The three regiments of General Garrettsen's brigade, the Eighth Ohio, Sixth Massachusetts and Sixth Illinois, were under orders to use the blank cartridges issued to them by taking a march tomorrow, on which their wagon trains were to be attacked by cavalry, but late tonight the order was countermanded, and now they are lying waiting for the command to move. If the Ninth Massachusetts and the two Michigan regiments get away first, as Washington dispatches indicate, then Garrettsen's brigade may have to march the 105 miles to Newport News in order to give the two transports which take the troops South time to return.

The rush of supplies to the regiments practically under orders continues. Everything that comes to Dunn Loring is being confiscated for the Eighth Ohio, Sixth Massachusetts and Sixth Illinois. The three colonels got warning after supper this evening that they may be called on at any moment to go. Immediately there was a packing of everything useless that cannot be taken on a campaign to be shipped home tomorrow. The old state knapsacks have been boxed up, the old belts and cartridge pouches are being collected, and at dress parade tonight the three regiments appeared with web belts, each fitted to carry forty-five rounds of cartridges. The belts are white, and against the blue blouses make a fine target mark over the vital organs of a man. Haversacks and canteens for those who were short were also issued, and now only a few rifles and bayonet scabbards, with a hook instead of a frog to slip over the web belt, are needed to equip the entire brigade.

General Garrettsen today admitted that last Saturday he received orders to be ready to move in five days. He is also proud of the fact that his brigade is likely to see both Santiago and Porto Rico. It may go to Santiago to act as a reserve for Shafter, and then proceed to its original destination—Porto Rico.

Tonight, under the personal auspices of Major General Graham, General O. O. Howard addressed a big crowd of soldiers on the parade ground until nearly tattoo. The recruits are being rapidly broken in. There are still big batches of them arriving, and there will soon be 32,000 men under canvas here. The weather was very hot today, with a brisk breeze that raised the dust in clouds and made all kinds of work irksome. Chaplain Keiffer, of the Eighth Ohio, is very sick and is confined to his tent. The discipline gets stricter daily. All sorts of soft drinks and fruits have been forbidden the men, and the people of Shantytown are at their wits' end to have something to sell to get the soldiers' money.

Low Excursion Rates Account the Fourth











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**Abstract**



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